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UCAPAWA News

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING AND ALLIED [illegible] AMERICA-CIO

Vol. IV, No. 2 — January 15, 1944 — 68 — Price 5 Cents

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UCAPAWA Opens Cam[illegible]

Lick Anti-Union Angles Of Food Industry Bill

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 11—A full-scale campaign against an anti-labor bill for the food industry which is moving through Congress like an enemy battalion to blitz food workers on the home front was today launched by UCAPAWA in a call to all UCAPAWA Locals, CIO Councils and CIO International Unions to urge Congress to change the harmful sections of House Joint Resolution 208.

"This bill not only would increase the freezing of farm labor, but it would also exempt large numbers used in the canning, freezing, dehydrating and other industries processing fruits and vegetables, from the benefits of the Wagner Act," President Henderson explained in his letter.

WOULD DISRUPT PRODUCTION

"It would permit employers to use foreign and domestic labor transported by the Federal Government who would be denied their rights to join unions in these plants, and would exclude them from unions and contracts already organized in plants," said Henderson, pointing out that "nothing more disruptive of peaceful labor relations in the food processing industry and nothing more harmful

UCAPAWA groups directly affected by the anti-labor aspects of H. J. R. 208 include:

CANNERIES AFFECTED

1. Cannery, shed and other food processing workers who under the terms of this bill could find imported workers coming into their plants who are not allowed to vote in Labor Board elections, nor to work under union conditions and join the union.

2. Agricultural workers who besides being affected by the anti-union provisions in connection with imported labor, would continue to be bound by the freezing provision which prevents the government moving them to areas where they find full employment, without consent of the County Agent. Our sharecropper members in the South immediately felt this freeze when FSA was cut off from helping them get jobs last year.

SHED WORKERS HARMED

3. Shed workers who, besides the anti-union provisions for imported workers, are in addition affected by a clause in H.J.R. 208 which defines them as agricultural labor. These members in the fruit and vegetable sheds have long fought for their status as industrial workers which brings them protection of federal labor laws.

Making it clear that UCAPAWA does not oppose importing of labor where needed to produce food, we urge a five-point program to pull the anti-labor aspects of the bill.

(Turn to page 6 for UCAPAWA report on H.J.R. 208, and the five-point Program of Action.)

WLB Reverses Report, Grants Union Security

Lancaster, Pa.—Reversing the report of the Hearing Officer, the Regional War Labor Board handed down a decision at Consolidated Cigar, Local 638, here which granted maintenance of membership with automatic check-off and wage increases ranging from 3½c to 7c an hour, with the lowest paid workers to get the highest increase.

The wage award is retroactive to June 17, 1943.

At the Union meeting on January 8 the victory was celebrated with enthusiasm for the Local has long fought for Union Security and higher wages. The Local promptly opened a drive to bring all workers into the Union.

These are the largest increases ever won at the plant, according to Int. Rep. Barney Henley, who assisted the Local in drawing up the objections to the original report of the Hearing Office who had followed the Company's proposals.

Repeating the unfounded charge that the Union is not "responsible," the Hearing Officer had recommended against maintenance of membership. Likewise, he recommended a wage increase of from $1 to $2 a week, with the bulk of the workers (according to his notion) to get $1.50.

The Board's decision reversed this recommendation against Union Security and granted wages closer to the Union's demands. The increases which will amount to 5c per hour for most workers, together with overtime, brings the weekly increase well over $2 a week, with a larger increase for the lowest paid. Piece rate for

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5)

McKay Set To Register CIO Voters

Los Angeles, Calif.—It's fun to be a deputy registrar, Bob McKay, Business Agent of Local 3, told the **Labor Herald**, California newspaper.

It's important, too, for McKay will register the UCAPAWA workers in the four food processing plants, Cal. San, Walnut Growers, Royal and Glazer Nut, under contract to Local 3—helping to guarantee an all-out CIO vote in the 1944 elections.

Following an appeal from Los Angeles CIO Council Legislative Director Oscar Fuss, who is trying to get plenty of registrars to [illegible] McKay applied for a registering assignment. A quick reply from the County Registrar of Voters instructed McKay to appear at a

Bob McKay

two-hour training session for deputy registrars on December 20.

McKay hopes to register about 150 workers in Local 3, which will net him $12 in fees, at 8c per registration. He will turn over the funds to the California CIO Council's Legislative Action fund, to be credited to Local 3.

The Los Angeles CIO is continuing its campaign to get as many Union members as possible to become deputy registrars. "Enough CIO registrars," says **Labor Herald**, "can carry out the job of registering the unregistered in every possible shop, plant and Union hall."

Alaska Locals Are "Pioneer Outposts"

Juneau, Alaska—At the two-day conference opening here Jan. 14, attended by delegates of the canned salmon locals in Southeastern Alaska, the Alaskan membership will be greeted by all UCAPAWA members through a message from the International Officers which said:

"Your entire International Union and its members are proud of your pioneering outpost of unionism . . ."

Formed in 1937, these were among the first CIO Locals in Alaska.

Support the Fourth War Loan Drive!

Congress of Industrial Organizations

CIO

718 Jackson Place, N. W. • Washington, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Executive 5661

January 1, 1944

The United States Treasury is calling upon the American people once more to back the boys over there by backing the Fourth War Loan Drive.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations has, from the first, given its wholehearted support to our Government's War Bond efforts. Time and again in the last two years, we have urged our affiliated unions and our membership to do their utmost on the bond front, as they have on the production front. And they have done that.

The records will show that members of eight of our unions alone bought, through payroll savings and purchases at their places of employment, over $900 million in 1943. This is a record of which every member and official of the CIO can be justly proud.

For this Fourth War Loan Drive, I am urging our membership to do two things: buy bonds to the best of their ability; and elect a CIO War Bond chairman in each plant, shop and yard where we have members. The CIO War Bond chairman should be the spark plug of the bond campaign for the union in each plant.

I urge all officials and members of the CIO, in this year of 1944, to pledge themselves to redouble their bond efforts so that, in effect, we the people who are producing the increasing flow of the implements of war, will also be buying an increasing number of bonds to pay for that equipment - to the end that our boys in service may have the best and most plentiful equipment of any fighting force in the world. They need it - the right weapon at the right place saves many a life - and it is up to us to supply those good weapons, to make them and to pay for them.

Philip Murray, President
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Facing Our Problems

By DONALD HENDERSON, *General President*

UCAPAWA Wage Policy

ONE of the major problems in winning the war which must be solved today, is the working out of a more flexible and dynamic wage policy. The monkey wrenches which have been thrown by Congress and the administrative sabotage and provocative actions of reactionary business elements have created a situation dangerous to the war and to our national unity. **Labor cannot and must not engage in any strikes under any circumstances or in spite of all provocation, to solve its problems.**

Congress and reactionary business and farm elements have been responsible for jockeying labor into a position where they are now trying to provoke labor into strikes, as a means of solving their wage difficulties.

The only solution for re-establishing a healthy, balanced, economic situation in which wages and other economic factors will contribute to national unity, maximum production and winning the war is through the work- out and adoption of an up-to-date wage policy which can achieve ese objectives.

There is no question but what labor can accomplish such a wage policy through the President and the present Administration by maintaining its no strike pledge, by rallying in back of an adequate win-the-war policy and by rallying all maximum support to the President in carrying out programs of economic stabilization.

This will take more than a revised wage policy. It will take increased and broadened support for the CIO and Administration's tax program, for adequate subsidies to maintain farm prices and consumers prices, for more democratic rationing and price control.

I am reprinting below your International Executive Board's resolution dealing with these all-important objectives.

Our Resolution On A Win-the-War Wage Policy

IT IS clear a new win-the-war wage policy must be adopted. This is not due to any new demands or changes in the objectives of labor. It is due basically to the successful campaign of Congress and reactionary business elements against the President's Seven-Point Economic Stabilization Program of June, 1941. The only substantial point in that Seven-Point Program that has been carried out has been the stabilization of wages through Labor's cooperation with the War Labor Board, its no-strike pledge, and the now out-moded Little Steel Formula. Consumers' and farmers' prices were not stabilized, the Administration's tax program was not adopted, a fair and democratic system of rationing and quality protection was not established.

The failure of the mechanical re-application of the Little Steel Formula, and the practical freezing of wage rates while all other economic factors have been without such control, is resulting in an undermining of maximum cooperation between labor and industry, and that high morale and health of the workers necessary to complete national unity and effective winning of the war. Labor's position is now what it has always been, namely: wage scales and wage policies calculated to produce maximum cooperation and maximum production for purposes of winning the war and guaranteeing the peace.

Dynamic Program

In view of the above factors, this International Executive Board adopts and urges all its Locals and members to work and campaign for a wage policy calculated to achieve these objectives and based on the following fundamental program:

a. Our wage policy must be flexible and dynamic, providing for continuous wage adjustments through collective bargaining that will secure real economic stabilization with all the other factors outlined in the President's original program, and which will achieve maximum cooperation with management and industry and maximum production for winning the war.

b. Such a wage policy requires immediate and continuous adjustments to compensate for changes in the cost of living which have already occurred since the Little Steel Formula adjustment was made in May, 1942. Our wage policy must provide for similar cost-of-living adjustments which may be necessary in the future.

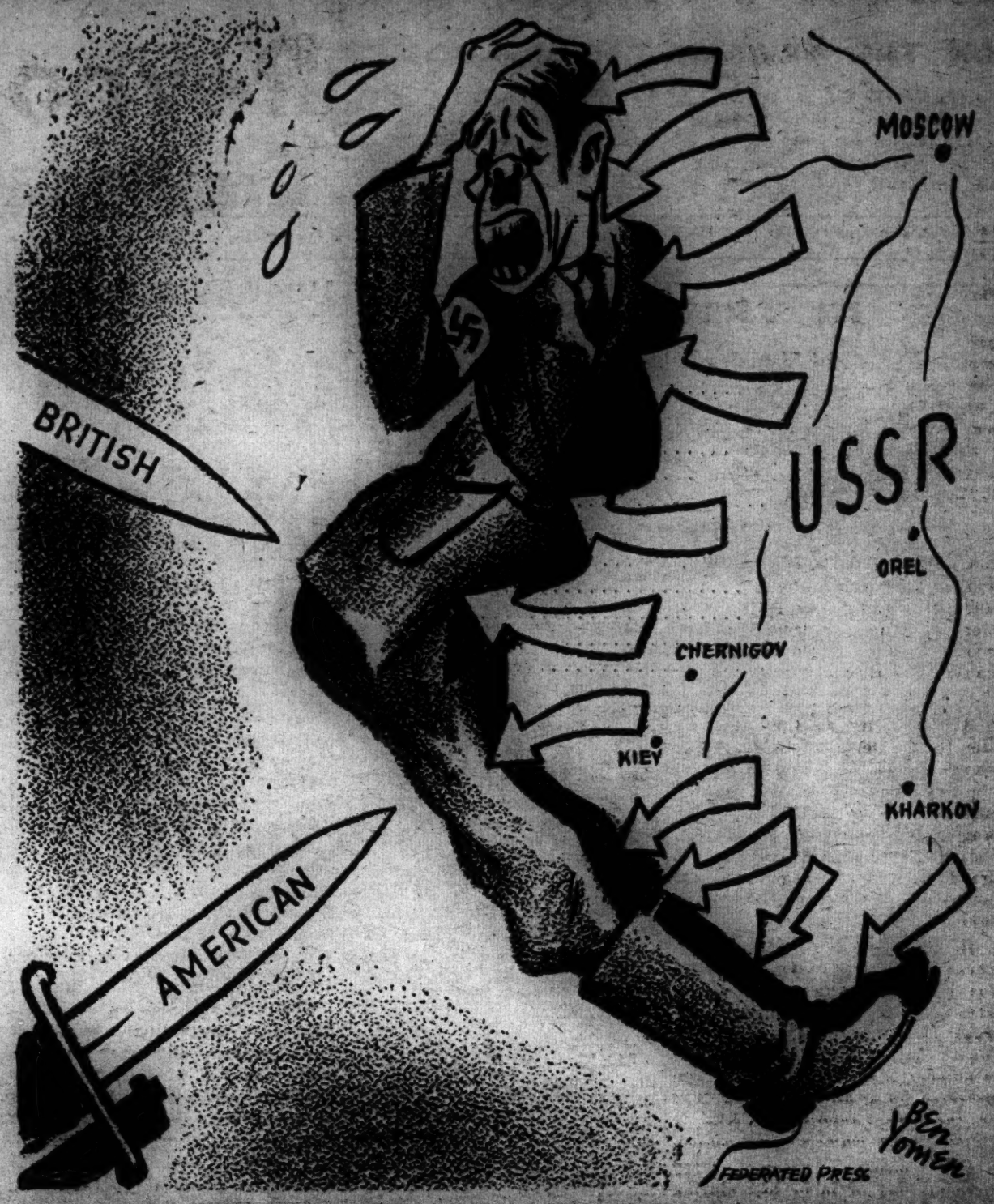
c. Our wage policy must provide for a continuation and broadening of the elimination of substandard wages by individual companies and by industries. We must campaign for substandard rates adjusted to the increases in the cost of living. We must fight to eliminate sectional differentials in this substandard rate within a given industry such as that which now exists between the north and the south in many industries. We must work out with those industries which are paying substandard wages as a whole, programs of increasing price ceilings and the bringing up of their substandard wages to adequate levels so that no industry as a whole shall achieve its economic existence at the expense of healthy and productive standards of living for its workers.

d. Our wage policy provides, as in the past, for continuous adjustment due to inequalities, whether on a job, area or industry basis.

e. On these bases and to provide maximum production, we must work out and support proper incentive and production bonus plans which will increase earnings and stimulate production in proportion.

f. Finally, with these as our fundamental win-the-war wage policies we can envisage the successful adoption of progressively participating in the increased production and earning power of industry with the winning of the war and the building of the peace.

United We Smash Hitler



GUIDE

TO POLITICAL ACTION

By ELIZABETH SASULY

Legislative Director

A Soldier Looks at Congress

Dear Elizabeth:

Do me a favor. You write for a lot of people in your Union. Tell them for God's sake to vote in this year's elections, to get everybody they know to vote, to start working on it now, and of course to vote the right way—for win the war candidates.

Well, you've said all this before. So figure out a new way to say it and keep on saying it.

I'd better tell you where I'm writing from and why.

A little while ago one of the men in my barracks turned his radio to the President's speech. I though it was swell stuff. I've been a soldier quite a while now and I'm a little rusty on the political stuff. But I thought it was exciting and full of fight.

You see, we're about to ship across. We've turned in some of our old stuff and had new equipment issued. At the foot of my bunk I've hung a brand new steel helmet. One of my arms is sore and stiff from final overseas shots. We've stood a half dozen final showdown inspections, we're packed and ready and one of these days very soon we are going to line up for the last time in the company street, face right and swing off through the camp gates for the last time.

Sometimes, it scares you a little to think about it. We'll probably be scared a whole lot worse before this is over, but even now you can look at that steel helmet for a moment and it stops you.

And while it makes some politics seem very unimportant (just offhand I can't think of the number of a single bill I ever heard about) it makes a few things seem more important than ever before.

SOLID LEFT HOOK

That is what I meant about the President's speech. I thought that this time he led, not with a jab, but a nice solid left hook to the jaw of the Congressmen who have been trying to wreck our power to fight in this war.

It made me particularly happy to hear the President tie into the men who tried to take the soldier's right to vote away from him. You know who I mean—Vandenburg, Taft, Byrd, Bailey, Cotton Ed Smith. You fill in the rest of the names and all the proper words for that wrecking crew.

SOLDIER'S VOTE

And please: Don't let anyone you can speak to forget about this soldier's vote business. Any damn fool knows we have the right to vote. Any decent person in his right senses would say that we have all the more right to vote when we are overseas in the zone of combat. So this time you have the wrecking crew dead to right. The men who tried to rob us of ballots are exactly the ones who sneer at the job that was done at Teheran.

I was wondering how you felt about what the President said about national service legislation. I had an idea you might not like it so well though I might be wrong there. But I can tell you, many of the boys around me thought it would be a good idea. And that could lead to the worst thing of all: If the men in uniform and you on the home front started to drift apart.

VOTE RIGHT

There is one answer and a good one. Get a Congress which will pass the other measures which would keep anyone from worrying about national service legislation. I mean things like a fair tax program, and a housing program for the people who need it, and real controls on the cost of living and some decent measures for planning after the war.

That's why I say again what I said before: Tell them to vote and vote right.

Labor's Angle

ON THE NEWS

GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL'S statement which warned the Nation again of the serious effects of strikes was used "by anti-victory and anti-labor forces to smear the patriotic contributions of organized labor, to create disunity and impair national morale," as the N. Y. State Industrial Union Council Executive Board pointed out.

"Labor is fighting, working and giving," they said. "Despite the provocations of the strike-inciting Smith-Connally Act, the failure of Congress to stabilize our domestic war economy, the sharply increased costs of living and the freezing of wages, 97% of labor has cooperated 100% with its no-strike pledge."

Time and again labor has put its finger on the real culprits behind most strikes—the reactionaries in and out of Congress who fight tooth and nail against the Administration's program of a democratic war economy which would remove the causes of strikes.

* * *

STRIKE FIGURES published by the U. S. Dept. of Labor which shows 13,947,273 man-days lost in the first 11 months of 1943 as over against 4,182,557 in 1942 have been angled into horrendous stories of a "strike wave" by anti-labor propagandists, some even going so far as to pin the blame on the CIO and AFL.

Actually, about 10,200,000 of these precious man-days of work lost in 1943 were due to Lewis' coal strikes. This leaves 3,747,000 man-days lost due to other strikes—lower than the 1942 figure. And a number of these strikes were engineered by small minority groups in the other unions who tend to follow Lewis' policies of disruption.

CIO members regret every precious day of labor lost, during our war for national survival, no matter what the cause. And we insist that we not be blamed for strikes for which we are in no way [illegible]

* * *

FLASH! *As the NEWS goes to press, the President has just presented his economic plan for victory and after-the-war. National Service legislation was proposed, providing, said the President, the other four points including price and profit curbs are carried out as well. CIO Pres. Murray promptly labelled compulsory service in factories as "quack medicine," at the same time praising FDR for his forthright attack on reactionaries.*

* * *

INVITATIONS to union organizations in 37 countries to attend the World Labor Conference opening in London on June 5, 1944, have been issued by the British Trades Union Congress. Four U. S. labor organizations have been invited—the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and United Mine Workers.

Having long advocated a conference of world labor to strengthen unity to win the war and the peace, the CIO will surely be represented. A sour note was hit, however, when AFL Second Vice-Pres. Matthew Woll on Jan. 6 indicated that the AFL would probably not attend.

The AFL brasshats in the top leadership object to sitting down with trade unionists from the Soviet Union.

* * *

IMMEDIATE CREATION of a federal agency "to plan for a speedy and orderly transition to full peacetime consumption, employment and production" was urged by the CIO postwar planning committee in the first of a series of reports.

Formed by representatives of labor, agriculture and business, the job of this agency would be to plan and achieve full employment. Industry councils, including labor representatives, would be responsible for efficient and democratic operation of each industry.

In addition to full employment, the postwar period must provide greatly increased social security and a full-scale program to help returned veterans in the readjustment to civilian life, reports the CIO committee.

* * *

"THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST the pending Murray-Wagner-Dingell Social Security Bill is being whipped up now by enemies of Social Security," writes CIO Legislative Director Nathan E. Cowan to the CIO Unions, who notes especially that "the American Medical Association in combination with various other reactionary groups is [illegible] against health provisions in the Bill. . . ."

Cowan suggests that, in addition to pressure on Congress to push this expanded Social Security Bill, CIO Unions should enlist the support of State Governors, since the stand of Governors and other state officials on social security is influencial with Congress.

Each Governor should see to it, says Cowan, that State officials "such as heads of Unemployment Compensation Agencies and Welfare Agencies, do not interfere with, or attempt to defeat the Bill."

UCAPAWA News

Published Twice Monthly at 838 Greenwich St., N. Y. C. by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

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Editor: Cornelia M. Anderson

Subscription: $1 a year to non-members

Entered as second class matter January 28, 1943, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEXT ISSUE: Material must be in by 9 a. m., Jan. 24.

Vol. IV, No. 2 Jan. 15, 1944

TOBACCO DIVISION

Reynolds Protest Turned Down Flat

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Protests of the National Labor Relations Board election won by UCAPAWA-CIO on Dec. 17 and 18 by a two to one vote, were found to be without merit by Regional Director W. M. Aicher in a report to the NLRB on Jan. 6 in which he recommends that the Board dismiss the protests and certify UCAPAWA as bargaining agent. The Employees-Association-Company-Union and the Company had entered the protests.

CO. UNION SQUAWK

Aicher disposed in a few words of the company union claim that the workers voted in a state of "mental coercion" as a result of the CIO campaign, simply by remarking that he has **"received no evidence in support of these claims"** and that they are a rehash of matters "previously decided adversely to the Association."

The Company's list of grievances as a result of the CIO victory was somewhat longer, but equally transparent. Typical of these is the charge that the Board and Aicher "has acted unfairly, arbitrarily and capriciously and in furtherance of the interests of the CIO. . . ."

NO GROUNDS

Aicher found that **"no evidence in support of this claim has been submitted** and the basis for this charge consists simply of a repetition of the claims with respect to the appropriate unit" and repetitions of complaints made under other points which also has been previously decided against the Company.

Other "grounds" for the Company's protest included objections to the unified bargaining unit, a telegram which Aicher sent on July 29, labelling a Company anti-CIO letter as unfair practice, claims that there was not an adequate "notice" of the dates of the election and charges of misconduct of the election of the Board.

PHONY COMPLAINTS

Aicher's careful analysis of all these complaints adds up to the verdict that they are all phonies.

While awaiting final CIO certification, Reynolds workers through Department and Steward Council meetings are working on the draft of a proposed contract to cover the 12,000 Reynolds workers.

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP BY YOMEN

"YOU VOTED AGAINST THE ANTI-ROLL TAX BILL, DIDN'T YOU?"

Federated Pictures

De Nobile Wins Full Pay Scale

Long Island City, N. Y.—A successful ending has been reached to one of the longest and bitterest fights in UCAPAWA history, that of the De Nobile Italian cigar workers, Local 647 here, with a National War Labor Board Order of Dec. 29 which set aside two Regional Board orders and granted wages requested in application entered February 10, 1943.

First round in the victory came when the 1937 lock-out was ended by a National Labor Relations Board decision on Nov. 1942 which directed the Company to bargain and ordered reinstatement of workers to their former jobs "without loss of seniority and without prejudice to the rights and privileges previously enjoyed by them."

Argument since then has turned around winning the former rights, which included wage rates. The regional WLB insisted on the lower wages that prevailed after Union members were locked out.

The NWLB decision now finally grants the earlier, higher pay scales. In the course of the struggle, reports Leg. Rep. Elizabeth Sasuly, Samuel Sutro, the Union lawyer accompanied by a Local member, visited the Board in Washington, D. C., to explain matters to them.

Notes from LOCALS

$37,000 Back Pay

647 Long Island City, N.Y.—Di Nobile Cigar Company's chiseling on a few minutes here and a few minutes there has been stopped, with workers to be paid back wages at time and one-half for time put in before 8 A.M. and during lunch hour, according to Int. Vice-Pres. Armando Ramirez.

The agreement worked out with the Wage Hour Division and the Company by Local 647 calls for back wages totalling about $37,000.00 to be paid in two payments, the first made on Dec. 28, 1943, and the second to be made on March 10, 1944.

Piece workers are to receive back pay at the rate of $2 a week for 60 weeks, and week workers at the rate of $1.50 for 52 weeks.

1944 Leaders

55 Middletown, Ohio—Officers for the New Year of the P. Lorillard Local are: Oscar Riley, Pres.; Bob Bailey, Vice-Pres.; A. Oxburger, J. Sexton, A. Atkins, J. Campbell and Jess Rhodes, Committee members, the last three elected for the first time; E. P. Murphy, Fin. Secy.; Nathan Riddle, Treas.; and Gladys Whittaker, Rec. Secy.

By Press Agent Jennie Stiver

Banner CIO Year

91 New Orleans, La.—Sending congratulations to the newly elected officers of the New Orleans Industrial Union Council, Local 91, "being fully aware of the great tasks ahead of us all in 1944," pledged to do their part "in helping to make 1944 a banner year for the CIO in New Orleans and Louisiana."

Workers Set To Foil AFL Larus Raid

By A. J. Marcus, Int. Rep.

Richmond, Va.—In order to give the tobacco workers in the State of Virginia a bonafide labor organization which will fight for their best interests, a Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee was set up here on December 28, by Locals 350 and 577. The immediate objective is to stave off an attempted raid by the AFL Tobacco Workers International Union on the Larus & Bros. Co. plant.

Since 1937, the AFL has consistently followed a Jim-Crow policy of excluding Negro workers in the Larus plant from union membership.

The AFL, smarting under defeats at R. J. Reynolds, in Winston-Salem, N. C., the American Tobacco Co. plant in Charleston, S. C., and elsewhere, recently decided to attempt a raid in the Larus plant. They do not intend to organize the entire plant. On the contrary, Negroes would still be left out in the cold if they succeeded, since they are attempting to have the workers in the stemmery, virtually all of whom are Negroes, excluded from the bargaining unit.

THE COMMITTEE

Frank Green, of Durham, N. C., has been appointed full-time representative of this Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee.

Representing Local 350 on the TWOC are: Ferman Perry, Mary Davenport, Benny Rouse, M. E. Johnson and Virginia Hudson. From Local 577: Richard Allen, Sarah Jackson, Cornelius Robinson, Isabel Manigo and Annie Rogers.

Int. Rep. A. J. Marcus was elected Chairman; Ferman Perry, Treasurer; and Annie Rogers, Secretary.

Darts Hit Hitler

Winston-Salem, N.C. — Hitler took a beating at the New Year's party put on by the Volunteer Organizing Committee at Reynolds. In a dart contest, the target was Hitler. Reynolds workers are dead shots. Music accompanying the dart game was "Round and Round Hitler's Grave, Round and Round We Go."

Consolidated . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

cigarmakers was boosted 10c a thousand.

Members of the Negotiating Committee are Miriam Yeager Cliff, Andrew Dotterman, Florence Yeager, Rhoda Trapnell, Jessie Flory, Theresa Mayer, Mary Duschl and Verna Nuss. The Company indicated that it would try to appeal the RWLB decision.

UCAPAWA MIKE SENDS:

A Home Front Message To Boys In Service

"WELL, look who's here!" UCAPAWA Mike boomed out suddenly, in the midst of the Shop Stewards' meeting. All the Stewards turned around to see a husky young man in khaki come in the door of the Union hall.

"It's Johnny McDevitt!" "Sure as life." "How are you, Johnny?" "Boy, what a man you've become!"

Johnny's suntanned face was all wreathed in bashful smiles as the Stewards gathered round him to shake his hands and slap him on the back.

"Say, Johnny-boy, you're looking fine," Mike said. "You must've gained ten pounds!"

"Sixteen pounds," said Johnny. "The Army's treating me fine."

"Look, two stripes!" gasped Steward Mary Murphy. "Johnny's a Corporal in six months. Isn't that lovely?"

Johnny grinned happily at everybody. "Gee, folks, I didn't mean to bust in on a meeting," he said apologetically for the noise everybody was making.

"Not at all," said President Sneden. "We were just finishing our Stewards' meeting anyway. You're just in time."

"Let Johnny make us a speech," suggested Mike. "Go ahead, Johnny, get up there in front and tell us about yourself!"

JOHNNY SPEAKS

A dozen friendly hands shoved Corporal Johnny up to the front of the hall, and the Stewards sat down to listen to him.

"Folks," said Corporal Johnny, "it's good to see you all again." He peered into all the familiar faces trying to find the right words. "I want to thank all of you for the big box of goodies you sent me Christmas time. All the boys in the barracks liked it fine, too. And I appreciate getting letters from you, 'cause, sometimes, out there in camp, twelve hundred miles from home, it gets kinda lonely. But—" he looked down, troubled a bit, and scratched the floor with his shoe.

"Well, it's like this," he said. "One guy in my barracks says to me one day: 'Look, you say you're a Union man. Well, then, tell me why these here Unions are going out on strike while we're sacrificing our lives for our country? Are they trying to lose the war for us?' And another guy says: 'I wonder if I'll get my job back after the war?' And I try to answer them. But I really don't know how, 'cause I don't know just what's going on back here at home. Sure, I've been a Union man for three years, and I know the CIO's okay, and I know that UCAPAWA's okay—but I don't have the arguments to tell the guys.

DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT

"We get all sorts of newspapers and magazines in the PX, but most all of them tell us the Unions are bad. The soldiers all read this stuff. And they get screwy ideas in their heads. What will happen to this country if ten million soldiers come back from this war thinking that the Unions have been fighting them? I wish . . ." Johnny looked earnestly at the Stewards—"I wish you people would do something about it now!"

The Stewards stirred in their chairs and looked at one another gravely. Mike cleared his throat.

MIKE ANSWERS

"Thanks, Brother Johnny," said Mike. "All of UCAPAWA thanks you for making that speech. All of us who can the soups and vegetables, who harvest the big crops, pack the fruits and make the smokes for our fighting boys—we're working full time to bring victory. I guess you know that, Johhny.

"But maybe you don't know that we are also fighting for bigger allowances for soldiers and their families, and for job security for the servicemen when they return from war— and we in UCAPAWA, and the CIO and the AFL and all organized labor, are leading the fight to give the soldiers the right to vote for their government.

"Maybe there have been a few wildcat strikes, but the great bulk of the CIO and the rest of organized labor has stuck to its No-Strike pledge, in spite of provocations to strike. We are especially proud of our UCAPAWA record.

From UAW "Ammunition"

GREAT DUTY

"If you don't know that, Johnny, then it's certainly our fault. Because it's one of our greatest duties to see to it that you and all of our brothers in uniform know what we are doing on the home fornt."

"It's all in our Union paper," Steward Susie broke in enthusiastically. "We've got to sent Johnny our UCAPAWA NEWS!"

SEND THE NEWS

"Sure," said Mike, "we've got to see that all our boys in the service get the News and get it regularly. I want to suggest that our Financial Secretary be responsible for sending every serviceman's address to the News and for keeping those addresses up-to-date. We can't let our boys down!"

Corporal Johnny blushed slightly. "Thanks, folks," he said. "I know you're swell. Don't let me forget it."

(Editor's note: We second the motion, Mike. And good luck, Johnny!)

Union Men In Uniform

I Am A Natural Born Cannonball Catcher

(Dedicated to all the UCAPAWA boys in the Armed Forces)

By Owen H. Whitfield, International Vice-President

Roosevelt got a letter from Hitler
Saying, "I tell you just what I mean—
You'd better keep your men off the ocean,
Or I'll sink 'em with my submarine."
Then Hitler got a letter from Roosevelt
Saying, "I have no fear at all;
For I got men in my Army and Navy
That eats up a cannonball."
When the Germans shoots a ball, they catch it in their hand,
They catch it in their hand
They throw it right back
And kill a German man.
They are natural born cannonball catchers, Lord deed they am.
I am a natural born cannonball catcher, Lord deed I am;
I am a natural born cannonball catcher, Lord deed I am.
When the Germans shoots a ball.
I'll catch it in my hand
I'll throw it right back
And kill a German man.
I am a natural born cannonball catcher, Lord deed I am.

GEORGE PETIRMOULX of Local 79 (Beutel Pickling Co.), Bay City, Mich., is now Seaman 2nd Class in the U. S. Navy. All members wish him good luck and Godspeed.

Another member of Local 79, Private HAROLD MIDDLETON, visited the cannery while on furlough recently and was heartily welcomed by the members, according to Emily Losito.

Letters From The Boys

* * *

Greetings From Tisa

January 2, 1944

Local 638
Lancaster, Pa.
Members of the Local:

Happy New Year! I think we can say that with all our hearts this year, because we find at the turn of the year the greatest prospects ever since 1939 in levelling fascism to the gutter from where it arose. Our strength, power, confidence and unity of purpose and action among the Allied United Nations makes this year 1944 the year of victory over the backbone of the Axis power—Germany. With the defeat of Germany, the crushing of Japan is assured.

XMAS PACKAGE

This all adds up to my sincere thanks to you all for your thoughtfulness in sending me the Christmas package of cigars. I'm smoking on at this moment. Other boys to whom I offered your cigars have enjoyed smoking them, and I always made sure that if they took one they knew it came from the Lancaster Union girls.

I wish also to thank the members of Local 638 who sent me Christmas cards. We ran out of the few Christmas cards we had, so that I have not yet acknowledged the cards sent by the members of the Local.

STRENGTHEN UNION

The wise Union member will work now harder than ever to strengthen his or her organization. After this war, with the closing down of war industries, many men and women presently employed will find themselves jobless. The employment offices will take down their present "Help Wanted" signs. The employers will try to take advantage of the "over-supply" of labor and cut wages. The weak Unions will fall apart under the strain, whereas, on the other hand, the strong Unions will be able to maintain and improve the wages and conditions of work.

The farsighted Union member knows we can win the war on the battle front, yet lose the peace here at home, if we allow the NAM to bust the Unions.

It would be smart to keep our eyes on the future.

With affectionate regards for all members of the Local, I remain—

Your loyal friend,
S/Sgt. John Tisa

The Fight For The Soldier Vote

By Labor

By Federated Press

The soldier vote was the No. 1 issue for all labor unions as Congress filtered back into Washington after its holiday recess.

A roundup of labor papers indicated that unions all over the country—AFL, CIO and railroad—utilized the Congressional recess to campaign for soldier vote legislation similar to the Green-Lucas bill defeated in the Senate before the holidays.

Following through on Pres. Philip Murray's declaration to Congress that the CIO will spread "throughout the land a full understanding of the dastardly nature of the Senate's vote" on the Green-Lucas bill, the California Labor Herald, the Buffalo Union Leader, the Cleveland Union Leader and other State and city CIO papers published the Senate's record on the Army vote bill so that members could tell who voted for it and who against it.

"Shall our soldiers be stabbed in the back?" UCAPAWA NEWS asked in a page 1 head, reporting that all locals were putting pressure on their Congressmen to undo the "hamstring on the soldier vote."

Members of the Natl. Maritime Union (CIO) canvassed port cities for signatures on their soldiers' vote petitions. In a special edition for members of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) in the armed forces, the UE News said:

"Some politicians are even willing to play politics with the life-and-death struggle you're engaged in. It's hard to believe that anyone would have the guts to say you fellows can't vote—but the Old Gang which brought on the last depression, appeased Hitler and fought labor and social progress are right in there as usual. We're trying to take care of them for you."

By Soldiers

"Each soldier should have the right to vote just as though he were at home," said an editorial in Stars and Stripes, U. S. Army newspaper in Europe on Jan. 8.

Servicemen and women, said the paper, "do not believe they are asking Congress for any special privilege. They feel they are asking their simple right . . . the part they object to in the bill passed by the Senate last month is that it leaves it to the 48 States to handle the question of soldier voting under 48 varieties of laws, which would be cumbersome and difficult, if not impossible."

By Congressmen

Washington, D. C. (FP)—Asserting that soldier voting is a "non-partisan issue," a Republican and Democratic Congressman joined Jan. 11 in pledging to "leave no stone unturned in our efforts to guarantee a soldier vote in 1944."

The statement, issued by Rep. H. Bender (Rep., Ohio) and Rep. Michael Bradley (Dem., Pa.), as Congress reconvened, indicated a lively fight would be waged to insure a federal system of balloting for servicemen and women.

The soldier vote, they said, "is one of the most fundamental issues before the Congress, and . . . it is an issue which must be met squarely and decided overwhelmingly in favor of our soldiers and sailors."

Local 638 Acts

Lancaster, Pa.—Local 638 has joined other UCAPAWA Locals in pressing action on the soldier vote bill by circulating petitions and postcards among the membership.

"IT'S A RAFFLE, THE WINNER GETS A SEAT ON THE BUS IN THE MORNING!"

'80' Swamps Senator: 1,000 Ask Subsidies

Camden, N.J.—When Senator Albert W. Hawkes, Republican of New Jersey, returned to Washington after the Christmas recess, among his mail were 1,000 postcards from members of Local 80, saying, "I appeal to you to defend the interests of the people of our State by voting for subsidies to hold down the cost of living."

On Dec. 28 Local 80 had 500 of these postcards printed and in the hands of the shop stewards to give to interested members at Campbell Soup, Consolidated Cigar, Siegel Cigar and Kind and Knox.

Demand was so great that an additional 500 were printed. Several foremen at Consolidated wanted to know "what that card is." When they saw the message on subsidies, they asked to have cards to sign—and were gladly obliged by members of Local 80.

Among the most active in the distribution were Pauline Mickle, Chairlady of Consolidated and Campbell Soup Stewards John Verderosa (Retorts), Albert Krause (Powerhouse), and Sylvia Neff (Preparatory). They and the others who distributed the cards report that people are hot on the subsidy issue.

Nation Defense Fund

MORE than one thousand dollars has already been contributed by trade unions throughout the country to the support of the Otis Nation Defense Fund. Nation, an International Vice-President, was framed and sentenced by the Florida courts to one year in jail last October. The funds are being raised for his appeal—a campaign which is vital to the CIO throughout the United States.

All contributions should be forwarded to: Otis Nation Defense Fund, Florida State CIO Council, 433 West Bay Street, Jacksonville 2, Fla.

Since the last issue of the News, the following contributions have been made:

UCAPAWA Local 79, Bay City, Mich.	$10.00
UCAPAWA Local 80, Camden, N. J.	25.00
UCAPAWA Local 638, Lancaster, Pa.	10.00
United Shoe Workers (Rebuilder and Orthopedic Local), Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
Capitol District Ind. Union Council, Schenectady, N. Y.	10.00
United Construction Workers, Local 1244, Portland, Ore.	2.50
UOPWA, Local 114, Screen Publicists Guild, N. Y. C.	25.00
Textile Workers Union, Local 402, Portland, Ore.	10.00
Alameda County Ind. Union Council, Oakland, Calif.	5.00
United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Local 237, Bridgeport, Conn.	25.00
Greater Detroit & Wayne County Ind. Union Council, Detroit, Mich.	50.00
Hennepin County Ind. Union Council, Minneapolis, Minn.	5.00
Joint Board, Fur Dressers & Dyers Union, New York City	5.00
United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Workers, Bloomingdale Local, New York City	10.00
Textile Workers of America, Local 489, Amsterdam, N. Y.	25.00
Intl. Union Mine, Mill, Smelter Workers, Local 704, Fayetteville, N. Y.	10.00
United Paper Novelty, Toy Workers, Local 1195, Lockport, N. Y.	25.00
Furriers' Joint Council, New York City	10.00
Textile Workers Union, Local 1, Amsterdam, N. Y.	25.00
State, County, Municipal Workers, Local 80, Albany, N. Y.	2.00
National Maritime Union, New York City	25.00
United Furniture Workers, Local 140, New York City	5.00
American Communications Assn., New York City	5.00
United Furniture Workers, Local 45-B, New York City	5.00
Textile Workers Union Joint Board, Amsterdam, N. Y.	25.00
United Shoe Workers, Local 65, New York City	5.00
Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Local 103 (Russian-Polish Div.), New York City	10.00
American Communications Assn., Broadcast Local, N. Y. C.	1.00
Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Local 239, New York City	5.00
Trumbull County Industrial Union Council, Warren, Ohio	25.00
Stark County Ind. Union Council, Canton, Ohio	25.00
La Cross County Ind. Union Council, La Crosse, Wis.	5.00
Cleveland Ind. Union Council, Cleveland, Ohio	25.00
TOTAL	$ 460.50
Previous Contributions	564.10
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE	$1,024.60

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

New Texas Local Asks Recognition In 6 Sheds

Mercedes, Texas—Petition for certification in six plants has been entered with the National Labor Relations Board by the Texas Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union, Local 35 which was chartered on Dec. 5, 1943, with jurisdiction in the packing sheds of the Rio Grande Valley, known as the Winter breadbasket of the mid-West.

Newly elected President Mrs. Ila Fitzpatrick at the same time announced that the Local "has interest" also in 12 other plants.

With the election of some 15 officers to lead them in 1944, the Local has full steam up to push ahead in its job of organizing the entire valley.

WIFE OF NAVY MAN

Sister Fitzpatrick who heads the Local as President is the wife of a Navy man and a former fruit and vegetable packer. Others elected are George Bond, First Vice-Pres.; Francis Dykes, Second Vice-Pres.; Joe Invin, Third Vice-Pres.; Haskell Williams, Buck Kizzia, Fin. Secy.-Treas.; Sally Wilson, Rec. Secy.; Bernice Hughes, Asst. Rec Secy; and Bert Johnson, Sgt.-at-Arms.

BUCK KIZZIA

Jessie Hughes, Jose Sandavol, Lola Kizzia and Monty Legueux were named to the Executive Board. B. E. Wilson, Fred Rosson and Nettie Williams were chosen as Trustees.

New President

Kennett, Mo. — Following the resignation of Willie Watts as President and Treasurer of Dunklin County Compress Local 355 here, J. W. Pittman was elected in his place. U. G. Prince is the Financial Secretary.

Furnishings Included In Ariz. Homes

Washington, D.C. — Shed workers who have been strapped for a roof over their heads as they move from "deal" to "deal" in the fruit and vegetable packing sheds of the Southwest, have definite promise of relief in Phoenix, Arizona, according to Leg. Rep. Elizabeth Sasuly.

Up to 80% of the Government houses released there to shed workers will be supplied with furnishings by the Defense Plants Corp. Housefurnishings was the key to the matter since shed workers cannot afford to buy furniture for short periods of time.

PROGRESS IN IMPERIAL

As the News goes to press it looks as though houses in Imperial Valley will be forthcoming through the Emergency Rubber Project which operates there and has at its disposal a number of mountable houses.

Local 78 and UCAPAWA in Washington have launched a full-fledged campaign to solve the housing shortage in these and other areas where shed workers are employed, since without houses for workers a major bottleneck develops in producing Food for Victory.

FLASH:

Gov. Gets Action

Phoenix, Ariz. — A wire from Governor Sidney P. Osborn, urging that furnishings be rented to Local 78 workers here, drew immediate response and action by the Defense Plant Corporation.

Thanking the Governor for his "splendid cooperation," Int. Rep. Charles Law wrote to Osborn:

"Thank God, we still have some men in public office who are not too busy to give attention to the needs of people who have less than a million dollars in the bank."

Increase for Women Won in Beutel Pact

By Emily Losito, Press Agent

Bay City, Mich.—Local 79's new contract with the Beutel Pickle Co., which was read to the membership on December 12, calls for a 2½c per hour increase for women workers. All employees have recently received their back pay checks covering increases retroactive to November 12, 1942, and the membership is well pleased with the progress our Union is making.

George Ayala is the new President of Local 79, having been elected last November to fill the office vacated by Brother Joseph Pozine.

Since the members of the Local do not get to see each other much at work, due to the slack season, we have formed a card club and have get-togethers each week. Our Local's successful social activities also include jitterbugging in the "blue room" by the younger set.

Officer Enlists

Marshalltown, Iowa — Secy.-Treas. T. A. Stensvaag of Local 166 here at Marshall Canning has been called to the Armed Services. Bro. Lester Roy Olsen has been elected to fill out the rest of his term of office.

Campbell's Donates 415 Pints Blood

Camden, N.J. — Some 415 boys who receive life-giving blood plasma on the fighting fronts will owe this largely to energetic Ethel Jackson, Local 80 member who heads the Labor-Management subcommittee on Safety, Health and Welfare.

LOCAL PUSHES PLAN

At a meeting early in December, Sister Jackson stuck up for the idea that the Blood Donor Unit of the Red Cross should be asked to come to the plant right away, arguing against the notion that people would be "too busy" to donate blood just before Christmas.

Labor and Management joined in the project arranged by Sister Jackson's committee, with the result that from Dec. 20 to 23, 415 people who work at Campbell Soup made their donation.

This brings the total to 880 pints of blood donated by labor and management at Campbell's in 1943. The first donation, in April, was also promoted by Local 80.

So There IS Labor in Florida!

Orlando, Fla. — UCAPAWA members noted with considerable interest, according to Field Rep. Mary Welcom, an editorial statement by the **Orlando Morning Sentinel** here on Jan. 4 that "perhaps there is enough labor here in Central Florida if there were some way of mobilizing it."

The official story of the citrus interests, whose views are reflected by this newspaper, has been that there is a "labor shortage" in Florida which, according to them, has made it necessary to import workers from Jamaica and elsewhere.

COTTON SEED OIL AND COMPRESS DIVISION

Win-the-War Leaders

Phoenix, Ariz.—All set to carry the Union ball for 1944, the newly elected officers of Local 306 are (l. to r.): H. B. Jackson, Pres.; Floyd E. Harris, Vice-Pres.; Trice F. Miles, Secy.-Treas.; and Allen Harris, Rec. Secy.

Jackson, Miles and Floyd E. Harris, who were re-elected, established a good record for leading Local 306 in UCAPAWA's Win-the-War program, according to Bro. Jackson.

Farm Bill Shackles Labor

Labor Supply Bill Would Undermine Wagner Act

THE new Farm Labor Supply Bill (H. J. Resolution 208), passed by the House and now before the Deficiency Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee, constitutes one more Congressional retreat before the problem of the badly botched up farm labor situation.

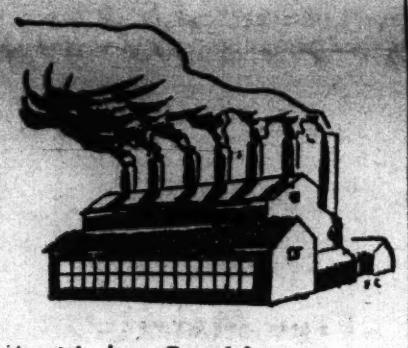
The farm labor situation as a whole has been even worse handled than any other of the vital manpower questions. Over a period of at least two years, mistakes in connection with agricultural labor have had bad effects on the way in which all labor has been mobilized for the war.

The present bill contributes to the muddle by adding some brand new wrinkles. Its main flaws are the following:

1. The bill contains several extremely dangerous anti-labor provisions.

2. The bill calls for government transportation of food processing as well as agricultural workers. In itself this is not bad, but as long as the anti-labor provisions remain, this provision extends them to a large group of industrial workers.

3. Control of the program is placed in the hands of the Office of Extension in the Department of Agriculture and the State Extension Services. These agencies have in general shown themselves to be weak and ineffectual and consistently anti-labor in the service of the big, get-rich-during-the-war food combines. The Office of Labor of the War Food Administration should run the program.



Anti-Labor Provisions

ANY setting of wage or housing standards for workers transported by the government is prohibited by section 4 (b) of the bill, a section which also can prevent workers so transported from working under union agreements or exercising their rights under the National Labor Relations Act.

This provision, which was also contained in Public Law 45, is among the most blatantly anti-labor legislation of recent years. However, since agricultural workers are excluded from the NLRA, it did not cause the degree of disruption which would now be created if workers are used in food processing plants.

Section 5 (h) provides that "workers under the program may be used in the packing, canning, freezing, drying or other processing of perishable or seasonal fruits and vegetables."

If Section 4 (b) is retained in the bill, it will mean that workers can be brought into a cannery or packing shed which is under union contract, but will not be allowed to work under union conditions.

Furthermore, since the International Agreement between the United States and Mexico limits the right of Mexican Nationals transported into the United States to be represented by unions here, it would permit bringing in of Mexican workers who would not be allowed to vote in an NLRB election in a plant in the process of organization or to be represented by the union in a plant already organized.

UCAPAWA will welcome a Government transportation program to make manpower available where it is needed in canneries and other food processing plants to produce Food for Victory. But we are opposed to subjecting these workers to yellow dog contract conditions which will result in a disruption of production.

Proposed Amendment

We have therefore proposed that Section 4 (b) be stricken from the bill and that the following amendment be substituted:

". . . No part of the funds herein appropriated or made available to any department or agency of the Government shall be used for the recruiting, transportation, or placement of workers, except for employment by employers who shall employ such workers under all the terms and conditions of employment applicable to other employees of the said employer, nor shall any part of the funds be used for the recruiting, transportation, or placement of workers under terms, conditions, or agreements which shall deny to such workers while employed in this country any rights or benefits provided under the laws of the United States for other workers in the same or similar employment . . ."

UCAPAWA will oppose the use of transported workers in food processing plants unless these minimum guarantees are adopted. While the courts would probably not uphold the denial of rights under the NLRA now contained in Section 4 (b), we want to avoid settlement of the issue by protracted litigation.

Freezing of Agricultural Workers

THE vicious provision of Public Law 45 which requires the written consent of the County Agent before an agricultural worker may be transported by the Government from a county where he is not needed to another area where his services are needed, is retained in Section 4 (a) of H.J.R. 208.

The practical effect of this provision, operating in conjunction with the Tydings Amendment which defers virtually all agricultural workers, has been to freeze workers in surplus labor areas and prevent their making an effective contribution to the war effort in other agricultural areas, in war industries, or in the armed services.

UCAPAWA Recommends

1. Eliminate section (4 (b) which denies union rights. Substitute the amendment quoted above.

2. Eliminate section 4 (a) which freezes agricultural workers (as described above).

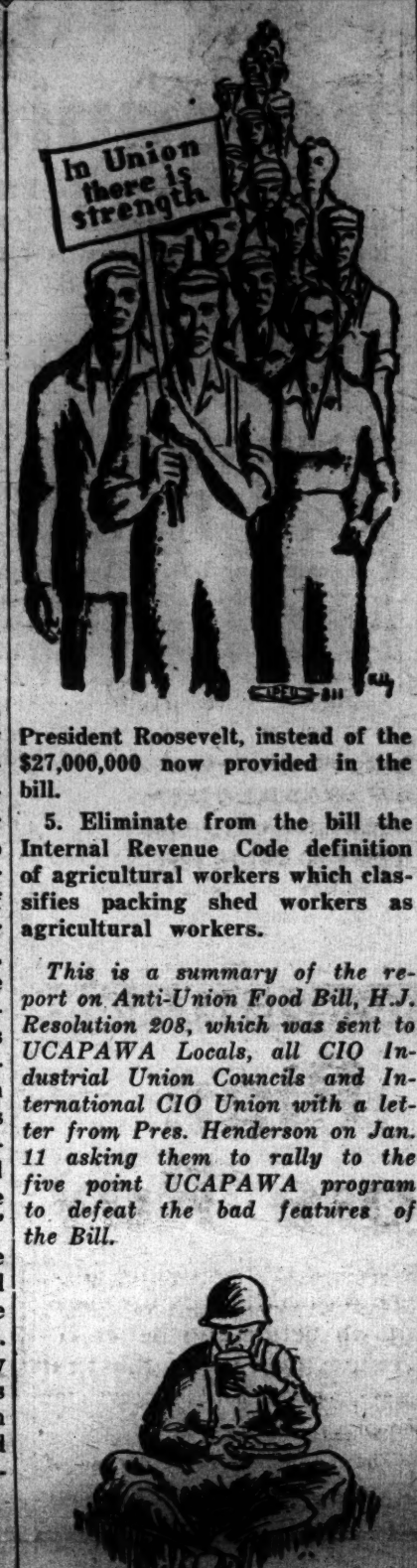
3. Do not turn the program over to State Extension Services and the Federal Office of Extension.

4. Raise the appropriation to at least $65,000,000 as requested by President Roosevelt, instead of the $27,000,000 now provided in the bill.

5. Eliminate from the bill the Internal Revenue Code definition of agricultural workers which classifies packing shed workers as agricultural workers.

This is a summary of the report on Anti-Union Food Bill, H.J. Resolution 208, which was sent to UCAPAWA Locals, all CIO Industrial Union Councils and International CIO Union with a letter from Pres. Henderson on Jan. 11 asking them to rally to the five point UCAPAWA program to defeat the bad features of the Bill.

Pictures on this page from UAW "Amunition."



ACTION

Letters and wires should be sent to Senator Kenneth McKellar, Chairman of the Deficiency Subcommittee, as well as to your own Senators and Congressmen, urging that they support the change proposed by UCAPAWA—see "UCAPAWA Recommends."

In addition, special attention should be given to the following Senators, members of the Deficiency Subcommittee, by organizations located in their States; they are: Carter Glass, Virginia; Carl Hayden, Arizona; Millard E. Tydings, Maryland; Richard B. Russell, Georgia; John H. Overton, Louisiana; Elmer Thomas, Oklahoma; Pat McCarren, Nevada; Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Wyoming; John H. Bankhead, Alabama; Gerald P. Nye, North Dakota; Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., Massachusetts; Rufus C. Holman, Oregon; C. Wayland Brooks, Illinois; and Styles Bridges, New Hampshire.

Sharecroppers

Read the NEWS, Says Local 63

Turrell, Ark.—In a letter to the International Office on January 8, sharecropper Local 63 sent its greetings to the News.

"Our membership is very small," said the letter, "but we are glad of the CIO, and we are going to do our best in 1944 . . .

"We are glad of UCAPAWA because we can see it working for us. . . . We will say to all members: Just read the News, and you will see what help it is to you."

OUR WLB AND RELATED CASES

The table below summarizes the current Conciliation and War Labor Board cases of which the International Office has a record, as of Jan. 6. If your case is not on this list, the reason is that your local has not reported it to the International Office.

Conciliation

Name	Local
Bay Co-op Canneries, Bay City, Mich.	82
California Packing Corp, Rochelle, Ill.	17
Consolidated Nut Co., Los Angeles, Calif.	3
Consumers Lumber & Veneer Co., Apopka, Fla.	4
DeSoto Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Hayden Flour & Feed Mills, Tempe, Ariz.	306
Huron Milling Co., Harbor Beach, Mich.	20
Judd Hill Plantation, Trumann, Ark.	85
Orlando Steam Laundry (and 3 others), Orlando, Fla.	50
Purina Co., Nashville, Tenn.	150
Quaker Oats Co., St. Joseph, Mo.	123
Royal Feed & Milling Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo, O	81

WLB Dispute Cases

Pending in Washington

Name	Local	Date Certified
Alaska Salmon Industry, Seattle, Wash.	7	
Armour & Co., Bloomer, Wis.	24	Mar. 17, 1943
California Packing Corp., DeKalb & Rochelle, Ill. (Farm workers only)	17 & 18	Feb. 19, 1943
Campbell Soup Co., Camden, N. J.	8	Mar. 24, 1943
Cudahy Prod. Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	
Fosgate Co., Orlando, Fla.	4	
Four Peanut Co.'s (American, Lummis, Parker, Pond), Suffolk, Va.	26	Aug. 7, 1943
French Benzol & City Cleaners, Miami, Fla.	50	Dec. 5, 1942
Planter's Nut & Chocolate Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	June 14, 1943
Pretlow Peanut Co., Franklin, Va.	511	Apr. 1, 1943

Pending in Regional Offices

Acmeline Mfg. Co., Traverse City, Mich.	178	Jan. 23, 1943
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	Nov. 6, 1943
California Packing Corp. (Cannery Workers only), DeKalb & Rochelle, Ill.	17 & 18	Dec. 16 1943
Consolidated Cigar Corp., Camden, N. J.	80	Oct. 2, 1943
Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert, Lima, Van Wert, Findlay and St. Mary's, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.	58, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73	Oct. 30, 1943
Dow Cheese Co., Fond Du Lac, Wisc.	341	
Dunklin County Compress Co., Kennett, Mo.	355	May 12, 1943
Export Leaf, Richmond, Va.	350	Sept. 4, 1943
Export Leaf, Winston-Salem, N. C.	TWOC	Oct. 22, 1943
Forrest City Cotton Oil Mill, Forrest City, Ark.	109	July 10, 1943
Frazier Packing Corp., Elwood, Ind.	32	Aug. 18, 1943
Greenville Cotton Oil Co., Greenville, Miss.	283	June 24, 1943
Huron Milling Co., Harbor Beach, Mich.	20	Nov. 13, 1943
Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., Rush City, Minn.	49	June 15, 1943
Leland Cotton Oil Co., Leland, Miss.	189	Oct. 4, 1943
Libby, McNiell & Libby, Morrison, Ill.	52	
Lutheran Cemetery, Maspeth, L.I., N.Y.	293	May 19, 1943
Marshall Canning Co., Marshalltown, Iowa	155	June 24, 1943
National Starch Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	92	Nov. 16, 1943
Northern Sardine Co., San Francisco, Calif.	7	
Orlando Steam Laundry, Orlando, Fla.	4	Aug. 1943
Piedmont Leaf, Winston-Salem, N. C.	TWOC	Oct. 22, 1943
Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	July 1, 1943
Poinsett Co., Trumann, Ark.	85	Oct. 6, 1943
Quaker Oats Co., St. Joseph, Mo.	125	Nov. 5, 1943
Quaker Oats Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa	110	
San Francisco Sardine Ass'n, San Francisco, Calif	7	Sept. 4, 1943
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wisc.	448	Sept. 4, 1943
Winston Leaf, Winston-Salem, N. C.	TWOC	Aug. 31, 1943
		Oct. 22, 1943

WLB Voluntary Wage Cases

Pending in Washington

Name	Local
DiNobili Cigar Co., Long Island, N. Y.	647
Larus & Bros. Co., Richmond, Va.	577

Pending in Regional Offices

Abraham Bros., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Arbyrd Compress Co., Arbyrd, Mo.	216
Arizona Compress Co., Phoenix, Ariz.	306
Brumder Estates, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.	107
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. (Hollywood & Jackson Ave. plant), Memphis, Tenn.	19
Campbell Soup Co., Chicago, Ill.	194
Central Jersey Farmers Coop., Hightstown, N. J.	95
DeCanale & Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert, Lima, Van Wert, Findlay, St. Mary's, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.	58, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73
Dolly Madison Dairy Co., La Crosse, Wis.	448
J. W. Eshelman & Sons Feed Co., York, Pa.	101
Federal Compress, Helena, Ark.	232
Frieder Cigar Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	186
Holy Cross, Evergreen, Elmwood & Oakview Cemeteries, Detroit, Mich.	58
Jiffy Mfg. Co., Hillside, N. J.	154
Kennett Compress, Kennett, Mo.	355
Kraft Cheese, Summitville, Ind.	48
Loyalty Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.	107
Augustus Pollack, Wheeling, W. Va.	352
Quaker Oats Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Quaker Oats Co. Akron, Ohio	120
San Joaquin Compress Co., Bakersfield, Calif.	272
Malone & Hyde, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Max Schwarz, New York City	273
Superior Copper Prod., Chicago, Ill.	194
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wisc	448
Swift's Refinery, Harvey, La	309
Upman & Suarez Cigar Co., New York City	273
V-C Fertilizer, Jacksonville, Fla.	4-A
Van Camp Sea Food Co., San Diego, Calif.	64
Wilson & Toomer, Jacksonville, Fla.	4-A

Local 78 Cases

Conciliation

Grower-Shippers Veg. Assn., Central Calif., & Farley Fruit Co., Salinas, Calif.

WLB Dispute Cases

Fresh Tomato Sheds (28 companies), Northern Calif.
Lettuce & Carrot Sheds (112 companies), Calif. & Ariz.
Lindsay Citrus Packing Co.'s, Lindsay, Calif.

WLB Voluntary Wage Cases

D'Arrigo Bros., Castroville, Calif.
Fresh Tomato Sheds (31 companies), Northern Calif.

Koger Tells How To Lick High Prices

(From the CIO News Digest)

New Orleans, La. — A fervent plea for concerted action by all Union members to aid enforcement of OPA ceilings and to smash black markets was made by Harry Koger, UCAPAWA Int. Rep., at the recent annual meeting of the New Orleans Industrial Union Council.

"Those of us who can't get into the actual fighting can do our job —and a big one—on the home front," Koger told the delegates. "If we all do our part, we can put on a 'war of nerves' that will outdo Hitler's, and smash these black marketers completely."

Koger urged that every Union man be a policeman and be prepared to take the proper steps when he sees ceiling prices violated.

GET A RECEIPT

"Make the merchant give you a receipt," he advised. "Have him write on it what its for. Then get a lawyer and sue him. You can collect three times the overcharge, or $50, whichever is greater."

Koger has one such action started already, he reported. He told of trying to get a big business district store to sell him apples by the pound, as the OPA specifies.

"They were asking three-for-a-quarter for the apples," he said. "I tried to get them to sell them to me by the pound—at the 11-cent OPA ceiling — but they wouldn't do it. So I bought six for 50 cents. They weighed three pounds and one ounce, which at ceiling prices made them worth just over 30 cents. I had paid 50.

STARTED ACTION

"So I asked for—and—got—a receipt. I took this to my lawyer, and he has already started action to collect $50. Now the store is selling apples by the pound!

"If enough of us do this, and do it often enough, it won't be long until we'll have every one of these chiselers so scared they'll bend over backwards to observe OPA regulations."

Iezin L'Hoste, regional office representative, reported to the meeting on the recent labor advisory committee meeting with the OPA.

OPA NEEDS LABOR

"The OPA is realizing more and more that labor's co-operation is necessary if the program is to succeed," he said. "We are planning a meeting next month of all the labor advisory committeemen from all local unions. OPA officials will be there, and labor's voice will be heard—and listened to!"

Union Cooperation— United We Will Win

"UCAPAWA Speeds Support to Seamen," headlined The Pilot, newspaper of the National Maritime Union (CIO) on January 7. The article printed in full the letter sent to International Representatives and Local Presidents by Secretary - Treasurer Harold J. Lane, calling upon UCAPAWA members to actively support the NMU campaign for unemployment insurance for merchant seamen.

"Yours is the first Union which has given us such extensive cooperation and support, and we appreciate it deeply," the article quoted NMU Vice-President Frederick N. Myers as writing in a letter to Lane.

Myers' letter expressed "the heartfelt thanks of the Union and the entire membership for your interest in this problem and your splendid efforts to rally the support of your membership behind our campaign."

Among the actions already taken by UCAPAWA leaders is the letter to President Roosevelt sent by Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark, urging the speeding up of Congressional action of this issue.

"GOSH, SIR—SINCE MAC HEARD THAT HIS OLD PLANT SET A NATIONAL PRODUCTION RECORD THERE'S NO HOLDING HIM!"

DRIED FRUIT AND NUT DIVISION

Incentive Plan Reaps More Pay

Los Angeles, Calif.—Enthusiasm is still running high at the California Walnut Growers Association plants here, as Local 3 members are chalking up better and better results under their new wage incentive plan. For the first 4-week period bonus checks for women ran as high as $17.28.

"The second 4-week period of the plan is going to be quite good," writes Local 3 President O. H. Johnston, indicating that on the third week of the second period production (and wages) increased 19½ percent. "The final week will no doubt reach 20 percent, unless we run into some very bad lots in the next two days and cause it to drop back to 19 percent," said Johnston.

More than 85 percent of the walnuts produced on the West Coast are produced by the California Walnut Growers Association. It was the need for high production together with the problem of manpower and higher pay that led to the introduction of the group incentive plan here.

The plan was worked out jointly by the Union and management.

Notes from the LOCALS

New Officers

26 Suffolk, Va.—Newly elected officers of Local 26 are: Robbie M. Riddick, Pres.; LeRoy Harris, Vice-Pres.; L. V. Freeman, Secy.-Treas.; Lula Brown, Rec. Secy.; Braddie Walker, Asst. Secy.; Mamie Hunter, Chaplain; Henry Bellamy, Sgt.-at-Arms; and Clarence Copeland, Margaret Clark and Cora Jackson—Trustees.

The new Shop Chairmen are: Amanda Jackson (Planters Peanut); Audrey Ferguson (Suffolk); Clara Dixon (Pond's); Cora Jackson (Old Reliable); Mamie Hunter (American); Braddie Walker (Lummis); Naomie Clark (Nansemond); George Parker (Farmer's); Amanda Watford (Parker) and Queenie Copeland (Columbian).

Grain Processing

10c Per Hour Raise Granted Local 62

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—Wage increases averaging 10c an hour have been granted by the Regional War Labor Board to Mt. Vernon Milling workers here, following a persistent campaign by Local 62 for the increases, according to Pres. Harry Carman.

Previous to announcement of the decision, Bro. Carman went to Chicago to confer with the Board. The request for a 2% bonus and a 5c raise had been turned down, but the 10c which was finally approved is better than this earlier proposal.

Bertha Kubarek

115 Depew, N.Y. — Our Local mourns the untimely death of our late and beloved Sister Bertha Kubarek, who passed away after a brief illness on Dec. 30, 1943.

Sister Kubarek was 25 years old and a resident of Depew. She was one of the first to take an active part in organizing our Union during the trying days of 1941.

By Press Agt. Edw. A. Niemara

JOIN THE MARCH OF DIMES

FIGHT INFANTILE PARALYSIS

JANUARY 14-31

Labor organizations and the labor press throughout the United States have pledged their cooperation to the 1944 Fund-Raising Appeal of The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Basil O'Connor, president of the Foundation announced. The 1944 Appeal occurs January 14-31, in connection with the celebration of President Roosevelt's birthday, January 30.

Philip Murray, President of the CIO; Thomas C. Cashen, chairman of the Railway Labor Executives' Association; and William Green, president of the AFL, head the Labor Division of the National Foundation's 1944 Appeal.

In appealing to labor organizations for treasury and membership contributions, Mr. O'Connor points out that the 1943 epidemic—third worst in the recorded history of the disease in the United States—struck heavily at America's war production workers and their children.

Contract Raises Pay At Swift's Fertilizer

Harvey, La.—A flat wage increase of 5c an hour was written into the first contract signed here between Local 91 and the Swift & Co. Fertilizer Works on Jan. 5. The increase was submitted by the Union and the Company for approval by the War Labor Board.

Immediately ratified by the membership, the new agreement provides for maintenance of membership and voluntary, irrevocable check-off of dues. Other benefits include a 30-day re-opening clause on wages any time during the term of the agreement; two weeks pay for employees called into the armed service; one to three weeks vacation with pay; grievance procedure; departmental seniority; military leave; and leave of absence for Union conventions, etc.

The contract was negotiated by Arthur Smith, George Fombly, Foster Custard and Mitchell Davis —all workers in the plant—and assisted by Int. Rep. Harry Koger.

Officers of the newly organized Swift plant are: Johnny Green, Chairman; Leander Harris, Vice-Chairman; Frank Gaines, Recording Secy.; and Mitchell Davis, Financial Secy. Davis was also elected Assistant Financial Secy. of the entire Local.

In an NLRB election held on November 26, Swift workers voted 85 to 24 to affiliate to Local 91, the first group to swell the ranks of the Union in the current organizing drive in the New Orleans.

A New Kind Of School

Philadelphia, Pa. — Scores of members from Locals 80 and 186 are signing up as students in the first session of a new school here.

The Philadelphia School of Social Science, opening on January 17, is dedicated "to help in the developent of truly popular culture and increase the ability of each individual to give his maximum to democratic living and to the total war effort."

A special appeal is being made to unionists in the Philadelphia area to enroll for courses, which include such subjects as: wartime trade union problems, Shop Steward problems, history of the American labor movement, political economics, sociology, human behavior, literature and science.

The school offers a trade union extension service in places convenient for industrial workers, such as union halls, community clubrooms or the homes of students. For further information, write to the Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art, 1704 Walnut Stret, Philadelphia 3, Pa.

At Your Service!

Here are a few good reasons for being proud to be a Union member. The Publicity Department announces:

IT'S OUT!

The brand new, attractive Press and Publicity Bulletin, HANDBOOK FOR LOCALS, will make you yearn to be a UCAPAWA News Press Agent. And if your Local has not selected a Press Agent yet —here is your chance.

HANDBOOK FOR LOCALS tells in simple words how to write stories for the News and how to publicize the activities of your Local in your own town. It was written especially for UCAPAWA Press Agents and explains in full detail the *how, why and wherefor* of sending stories and pictures to the News.

The 17-page, mimeographed bulletin has already been sent out to all Press Agents, Local Presidents and International Representatives. More copies are available at the International Office. Any member interested in securing a copy can order one through his Local President. Financial Secretaries, especially, should read carefully the section on the News mailing list.

"I want to urge that this splendid booklet, so capably worked out by the Editor and her staff, be given your closest study and use," wrote President Henderson, in his forward to the bulletin. "A more effective UCAPAWA News and a better International Union will be achieved," he said.

CIO Pamphlets

You can't be a well-informed Union man or woman unless you read these latest authoritative pamphlets on CIO program and policy:

YOUR WAGES AND THE WAR, by President Philip Murray, is the full text of the statement on CIO national wage policy adopted unanimously by the Philadelphia CIO convention, together with a speech of President Murray on the subject. (5c per copy.)

President Murray's GENERAL REPORT to the convention, covering CIO activities and policies during the past year. (10c per copy.)

Complete text of all RESOLUTIONS adopted by the CIO convention in Philadelphia. (10c per copy.)

Orders for these three pamphlets should be made to the CIO Publicity Department, at the address given below.

Free Material

THEY GOT THE BLAME, an 8-page comic booklet in color, can be ordered free of charge in any quantity from the CIO Publicity Department, 718 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, 6, D. C.

Reprinted from True Comics magazine, THEY GOT THE BLAME tells the story of the "scapegoats of history"—from the persecution of the Christians in the days of the old Roman Empire, up through the persecution of Catholics, Jews and all "nonaryans" by the Nazis of today. It makes good and informative reading for Union members and their families.

War Movies

WAR DEPARTMENT REPORT is an exciting and dramatic movie produced and distributed by the War Department, analyzing our military situation today and illustrated by the finest combat scenes filmed by Army and Navy cameramen on the battlefronts.

You can see it at your own Union meeting—as well as any number of other films now being distributed by the War Department! The cost for the films are so low, every Local can afford to put pep and oomph into membership meetings by showing movies.

Send away for the leaflet, "U. S. Army Motion Pictures for War Industry," as well as a list of local movie distributors. Write to: Chief, Industrial Services Division, Bureau of Public Relations, War Department, Room 2-E-867, The Pentagon, Washington, D. C.

UNITED NATIONS FACTS

UNITED NATIONS HISTORY!
FAMOUS BREN GUN, INVENTED BY A CZECHOSLOVAK, MADE IN ENGLAND, TRANSPORTED BY NORWEGIAN SHIPS, USED BY RUSSIANS TO SHOOT DOWN GERMANS!
CANADA
IS ALSO LEND-LEASING WAR MATERIALS TO THE UNITED NATIONS! UNDER HER MUTUAL AID PROGRAM, SHE SENDS MUNITIONS, FOOD, WEAPONS TO ANY OF THE UNITED NATIONS MOST IN NEED OF THEM!
AFTER NEW FISH! MORE THAN 100 BELGIAN FISHING CRAFT WHICH ESCAPED THE NAZIS HAVE BEEN CONVERTED INTO MINE SWEEPERS TO HELP THE BRITISH NAVY KEEP THE LIFE LINES OPEN FOR THE UNITED NATIONS

Building Race Unity In Fish Canning Local

San Francisco, Calif.—Local 7, whose membership includes members of nearly every race minority in the United States, has recently adopted a program which will knock the pins out from under the peddlers of Hitler's race hate poison.

In line with the California State CIO policy for international and race unity, this San Francisco branch of UCAPAWA's big fish canning Local elected a Minorities Committee last month.

Chairman of the Committee is Mario Hermoso, and other members are Paul Valdez, Pete Bonilla, Elmer Little, Enrique Licalsi and Fermin Hipolito.

BETTER UNDERSTANDING

Its job will be to promote better understanding among Union members and develop leadership by members of minority groups.

Another big job will be to nullify employer efforts to isolate the Union from labor groups in the same industry with preponderantly white memberships.

Inside the Union, the Committee will arrange educational programs on the minorities question, and the Committee will seek to inform Filipino, Chinese, Mexican and other minority groups of the CIO's stand against discrimination.

Ask Release Of Spanish Republicans

A petition to President Roosevelt to use our diplomatic relations with Franco Spain in order to secure the freedom of Spain's imprisoned anti-fascists was sent to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee this month by Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark. The petition was accompanied by $15, contributed by the various signers, among whom was CIO Regional Director Powers Hapgood of Indiana.

Clark's petition was one of the many petitions being circulated through UCAPAWA channels on behalf of the freedom of the Spanish Republicans, who are among the first brave fighters against the Hitler Axis. Some 1,500,000 Republicans—men, women and children—are still interned in concentration camps in Spain.

The committee which is leading the campaign urges all supporters to "request that our State Department demand of Franco the liberation of these anti-fascists." In addition to filling out petitions (which need not, necessarily, be accompanied by contributions) they are requesting individuals to write personal letters or post cards to the State Department.

Urge State Dept. Act For Italian Liberty

Camden, N. J.—Speaking on behalf of its large Italian-American membership, Local 80 sent the following letter to Secretary of State Cordell Hull on December 22:

"Local 80, UCAPAWA-CIO, with a membership of 5,000 with a predominant majority of Italian descent, calls on the State Department to fulfill the Moscow Declaration in Italy, granting the Committee of Liberation the right to hold a convention to form its own government and calling for the liquidation of the present neo-Fascist set-up, so that the Italian people can be mobilized to aid the United Nations in the destruction of Nazism."

The letter was signed by Anthony Valentino, President of the Local.

On The World Front

Fascist Revolt In Bolivia Threatens U. S. and Labor

(Overthrow of the Peneranda government of Bolivia by Axis sympathizers has tremendous implications for American labor. Federated Press and UCAPAWA NEWS present a discussion of these by Executive Secretary Marion Bachrach of the Council for Pan American Democracy.)

By MARION BACHRACH, for Federated Press

THE fascist counter-revolution that overthrew the government of Pres. Peneranda in Bolivia is a direct Hitler attack on this hemisphere and must be met by prompt and energetic action on the part of American labor. AFL and CIO unions should understand these fundamental facts:

1. Leaders of the Bolivian revolt have had direct organizational relations with Nazi agents and with the fascist regime of Gen. Ramirez in Argentina. Some of them were involved in the unsuccessful Nazi putsch of 1941.

2. Victor Paz Estenssoro, leader of the coup and finance minister in the new regime, was in Argentina conspiring with Ramirez less than two months ago. The new "president," Maj. Villaroel, has been a member of this group, which since the outbreak of the war opposed Bolivia's anti-fascist foreign policy.

3. Peneranda's government was a hated and tyrannical despotism. It massacred Bolivian tin miners. It is itself partly responsible for the coup because it feared the Bolivian people more than the fifth column enemies of the nation and gave them complete liberty of action.

4. Bolivia, an impoverished and land-locked little country of some three million people, most of them illiterate and enslaved Indians, is strategically important to the defense of the U. S. because it is our principal remaining source of tin and other essential war materials.

GOOD NEIGHBORS

The good neighbor policy, as announced by Pres. Roosevelt, Sec. of State Cordell Hull and Under-Sec. of State Sumner Welles, has unquestionably been an advance over the old policies of dollar diplomacy and the big stick. But our new friendship for our Latin American neighbors has up to now been a little platonic.

It has remained largely a friendship between the U. S. State Dept. and the foreign offices of the other American republics, from which the worker and peasant masses have largely been excluded. In dollars and cents terms it has meant much in profits for U. S. business and some Latin American enterprises, little in higher wages and better living standards for the Latin American people.

FERMENT TO THE SOUTH

Such friendship cannot withstand the strains placed upon it by (1) the increased burden of the inflationary crisis in Latin-America, (2) the propaganda of Nazi agents which plays on old resentments against the Colossus of the North, (3) the growing determination of the Latin American people to win for themselves the four freedoms for which they, as well as the rest of the world, support this war of national liberation.

Marion Bachrach

Strengthening of the ties between the American labor movement and the Confederation of Latin American Workers led by Vicente Lombardo Toledano has now become essential. The federation is the strongest and clearest force working for our side in Latin America.

LABOR'S CONCERN

Economic problems posed by the war in all Latin American countries must become a matter of daily concern to our own labor unions, whose own welfare now and in the postwar world is intimately bound up with the welfare of their brothers below the Rio Grande.

YOUR VOICE COUNTS!

YOUR VOICE helps to determine U. S. foreign policy. That's what a State Department official told the American people in a radio broadcast from Secretary Hull's Washington office on January 8.

Pointing to our country's inexpensive mailing system, Michael J. McDermott, chief of the Division of Current Information, said:

"Anybody who wants to play a part in forming our foreign policy has merely to sit down and write a letter to his favorite editor, or write to his Congressman, or his Senator, or to the President, or to the State Department, and say what he thinks."

Yugoslav Partisans Got Their Training In Unions

New York City (FP) — Most of the fighters in the Yugoslav partisan army received their training in the labor movement, Staff Correspondent Herman Sanders of Allied Labor News revealed in the first of a series of articles on the Yugoslav labor movement.

Years of fighting vicious fascist-type dictatorships in the underground labor movement, Sanders said, forged the tough and fearless Natl. Liberation Army of Yugoslavia which today is holding off 30 to 40 Nazi divisions and has regained more than 1/3 of the occupied country.

TITO, A METAL WORKER

Marshal Tito (Josip Brozovich), commander-in-chief, was for many years an organizer for the metal workers' union. Maj. Gen. Kostenaj helped organize longshore workers. Lieut. Gen. Ivan Gorshnak was a leader of the building workers. A majority of the partisan general staff came from unions.

Unions have been officially outlawed and persecuted in Yugoslavia since 1920. As the various disctatorships became more and more fascist, parliament and all opposition political parties were dissolved. An army of 60,000 special policemen was hired to track down active labor unionists.

SEZ PETER!

King Peter's Yugoslav government-in-exile, wintering in Cairo, has issued a statement calling Marshal Tito and his fighting partisans "imposters."

We'll bet Hitler wishes it were true.

Hanging Together

The foreign policy of our country, said President Roosevelt in his 1944 message to Congress, "is based on the common sense principle which was best expressed by Benjamin Franklin on July 4, 1776: 'We must all hang together, or assuredly we shall all hang separately.'"

Italian Workers Thank Allies

A delegation of Neapolitan workers presented amessage for American and British workers to Col. Edgar E. Hume, Allied Military Governmenteivil affairs officer. The message expressed gratitude of the Italian workers for their liberationfrom fascism. They want to work with the Allies for victory over the Nazis. (Federated Pictures.)